UNITARIAN WORD & WORK

FEBRUARY 1916

The Monthly Bulletin of the American Unitarian Association, The Alliance of Unitarian Women, Young People's Religious Union, and The Unitarian Temperance Society

Library of the
PACIFIC UNITARIAN SCHOOL
FOR THE MINISTRY
Berkeley, California

Publication Department
AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION
25 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts

50 CENTS PER YEAR 7 CENTS PER COPY

THE UNITARIAN NATIONAL SOCIETIES

REPRESENTED IN THIS ISSUE OF WORD AND WORK

ALL OF THESE SOCIETIES have their headquarters in the building of the American Unitarian Association, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. The names of the principal officers of each society will be found on the first pages of the sections devoted to their respective organizations. The work and purpose of these societies may be stated in brief as follows:

THE AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION

THE ASSOCIATION was founded in 1825, its object being "to diffuse the knowledge and promote the interests of pure Christianity." In furtherance of this purpose the Association publishes books, reports, and tracts; supports missionaries; establishes and maintains churches, and aids in supporting ministers; assists students in preparing for the ministry; and helps fellow-citizens of foreign birth and speech in entering upon their American life. It administers endowments for the benefit of schools and churches of the Unitarian order; for the relief of poor and worthy ministers and the widows of ministers; for providing public lectures in centers of population; for the benefit of schools for colored people in the South; and for many other beneficent purposes.

THE ALLIANCE OF UNITARIAN WOMEN

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE was organized in 1890, and has for its aims primarily to quicken the religious life of the Unitarian churches, and to bring the women of the denomination into closer acquaintance, co-operation and fellowship; to promote local organizations of women for missionary and denominational work; to bring them into helpful association; to collect and disseminate information regarding all matters of interest to the denomination, such as needs of local societies, facilities for meeting these needs, work to be done, the collection and distribution of money, and in general to devise ways and means for the most efficient usefulness of the women of the Unitarian fellowship.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S RELIGIOUS UNION

THE UNION was organized in 1896, and its purposes are to foster the religious life; to bring the young people of the Unitarian churches into closer relations with one another; and to spread rational views of religion and to put into practice such principles of life and duty as tend to uplift mankind. The cardinal principles of the Union are truth, worship and service. It maintains a field secretary to promote the organization of the young people and to extend the fellowship of the Union.

THE UNITARIAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

THE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY is practically the working committee of the Unitarian churches to promote the cause of temperance in every way possible. It publishes and freely distributes addresses, pamphlets, leaflets and tracts, and furnishes temperance news and facts to the public press. It arranges for conferences on the subject of temperance and sends speakers to general meetings where this subject may properly have a share in the interest and attention.

UNITARIAN WORD AND WORK is regularly issued by the Publication Department of the American Unitarian Association on the first day of each month from October to June inclusive. Subscriptions can begin with any issue. Single copies, 7 cents; Subscription prices: individual subscriptions, 50 cents; in groups of 25 or more from one church, 40 cents each; 50 or more, 35 cents. Address the Publication Department, American Unitarian Association, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

UNITARIAN WORD & WORK

Monthly Bulletin of the American Unitarian Association, The Alliance of Unitarian Women, Young People's Religious Union, and Unitarian Temperance Society

Vol. 19 FEBRUARY, 1916 No. 5

EDITORIAL

The Sinews of War

IT is said that Napoleon, when asked what were the three things necessary for the conduct of war, replied, "First, Money; Second, *Money*; and Third, MONEY."

But money, in the last analysis, is stored up human energy. It is accumulated human labor, mental or physical. Think of storing up the labor of thousands of human beings in order that it may kill and maim those who created it! Think of using the blessed results of peaceful industry to deliberately ruin every possible condition of peace and happiness. Could anything seem more insanely inconsistent and suicidal?

But if money is necessary for the taking of human life, it is no less necessary for its preservation. Truth, righteousness and peace in a world where war and its infinite brood of miseries is tolerated can be secured only at a great price. Human labor, stored up in the form of money, must be used as deliberately, as persistently and as liberally to obtain human peace and happiness as it is to bring about the horrors of suicidal strife. If the billions of dollars now being devoted to human slaughter and suffering could be used in the interests of education, the cure of disease, the uplifting of society and Christian brotherhood, war would become a memory of barbarism. If it is the duty of the church to do one thing more than another it is to teach human beings to store up their labor to maintain life and *not to ruin it.*

Unitarians of this country are awakening to the fact that they have no greater mission than to create more abundant life instead of destroying it, and to demonstrate the possibility of conducting a religious revival without harking back to the horrors of medieval theology. The American Unitarian Association is today promoting a sane and effective renewal of the religious life. There never was a spiritual propaganda freer from cant, phariseeism, denominational self-seeking and traditional servitude. From Virginia, West Virginia and Colorado, from Omaha in Nebraska, from Houston and Austin in Texas and from a number of towns and cities in New England where our well-organized efforts have been exerted there come the most gratifying reports of definite results. Incidentally, the local churches where these special meetings have been held have become stronger by the enrollment of new names and by increased financial support; but the main purpose of this campaign is greater and of more consequence than the growth of local organizations. The light—the surprising and unexpected search-light of truth, has been thrown upon communities, and into the minds of misinformed and misguided people who had never heard that religion was a demand for mental consistency as well as emotional fervor.

It has been a revelation to hundreds of people to learn that to be religious and to possess the peace of God is not necessarily to confess to sins that they have never committed and profess to believe in a theory of life in contradiction to the ordinary teachings of the public schools.

AN oriental scholar has well said that "the real success of missionary work does not consist in proselyting, but in inspiring. The missionary spirit means the zeal to give others what is good and excellent in one's own faith, and to make others participate in its vital principles and fruits." The missionary enterprises of this year are unique, in that their primary aim is to interpret fundamental religion to the people without the ulterior motive of making proselytes. There is no doubt that the organization of Unitarian churches in future years will be easier, and more permanent after this work has been done; but at present the emphasis is laid upon the enlightenment of the public, generally, concerning the character and purpose of our faith, and we believe the results will justify the effort. To dissipate prejudices, to clear away the cobwebs of bigotry concerning a rational treatment of religion, to recall the public from the superstitions of the sixteenth century and reinform them about the simple teachings of Jesus, to give ourselves in a sympathetic effort to carry the truth to those who want it, and a large and satisfying faith to those for whom the old faith is too short and too narrow—such is the unselfish and unostentatious purpose of a Unitarian revival of religion.

But such a work means *War!* And its success depends upon the *sinews of war.* And the sinews of war in this case, as in the case of military achievement and popular revivalism consists in, First, money; Second, *money*; and Third, MONEY. It is a pity that such is the case, but the railroads charge for transportation, the printers will not print for nothing, the hotels have a habit of announcing "rates" even for preachers, and all the accessories involved in successful work of this kind cost money. To carry our forces into Macedonia, well equipped, confident, filled with heroic righteousness, and a determination to overcome the enemy in the form of spiritual torpor, heartless materialism, antagonism to modern truth and jealous sectarianism, the *sinews of war* must be employed.

William E. Gladstone, in speaking of Unitarianism, once said:

> "We should not be hastily led by antagonism of opinion to estimate lightly the influence which a school, limited like this in numbers, may exercise on the future. For, if they are not rulers, they rule those who are. They belong to the class of thinkers and teachers, and it is from within this circle, always, and even in the large organizations, a narrow one, that go forth the influences which one by one form the minds of men, and in their aggregate determine the course of affairs, the fate of institutions, and the happiness of the race."

There is much in these words to set us thinking and to quicken our sense of the responsibility laid upon us, as Unitarians. Our faith is worth to us, not necessarily what it gives to us, but what we are willing to give for it. We should resent the oft-repeated statement that, in proportion to the amount of error and superstition in a religion its followers are willing to make sacrifices in its behalf. There are enough *sinews of war* in the Unitarian fellowship to man and equip an imposing army to carry its conquering influence wherever needed. And we believe if the laity really understood what is being attempted and what we most require to accomplish great and lasting and admirable results they would say to the American Unitarian Association, "You do the planning, you organize your forces, you select your preachers and discover the places that need you and we will see to it that the *sinews of war* are forthcoming."

Send your contributions, with the specification that they are to be used for the *special missionary campaign* to Henry M. Williams, (Esq.), Treasurer, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

UNITARIANISM, if true to its traditions, is the van of the great army of religious endeavor. Because the army itself arrives on the ground once occupied by the van, is no reason for concluding that the purpose of the van has been superseded. One must have a very diminutive faith to suppose that the vast possibilities of religious thought and the ever-fascinating allurements of spiritual interpretation are about to be exhausted and all the processes of human progress brought to a standstill. Never in the history of the world have more intense appeals been made than are made today for an intelligent adjustment of the human soul to an ever-expanding and bewildering environment. We sometimes forget that a new world arrives with each new generation and while it is the very genius of orthodoxy to insist that the new generation shall accept the standards of the one that went before it, the exact reverse has always been the Unitarian contention. Let the other churches progress as much as possible. But do not let them suppose that because they are warming themselves at our still smoldering campfires we are not at the front, making new explorations of truth and preparing the way for increasing multitudes.

L. G. W.

American Unitarian Association : : 1916

WE PROPOSE for the year 1916 a deliberate and extended program of missionary work, not with a view to immediately multiplying the number of our churches or achieving any petty sectarian victories, but with the desire and purpose of acquainting the American people with what seem to us the dynamic and permanent principles of religion. . . . We can do these things if we have a heart and mind to do them. A divine message and a needy world give us boundless opportunity.

—*Samuel A. Eliot.*

American Unitarian Association

Headquarters: 25 Beacon Street, Boston

Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, D. D., *President*
Rev. Louis C. Cornish, *Secretary*
Henry M. Williams, *Treasurer*
F. Stanley Howe, *Assistant Secretary*

Ministerial Personals

Rev. H. C. DeLong, another honored veteran of our Fellowship, died at Medford on January 10th.

Rev. C. A. Roys has accepted a call to Deerfield, Mass., and Rev. E. S. Trewogy is now settled at Ashby.

Rev. H. L. Buzzell has resigned at Northfield to accept a call to Bridgewater, Mass.

Rev. H. H. Schumacher of Helena, Mont., has accepted a call to Hingham, Mass.

Rev. K. E. Evans has accepted a call to Elizabeth, N. J.

Rev. F. B. Crandall has accepted a call to Ayer, Mass., Rev. M. E. Muder to Castine, Me., and Rev. H. C. Rehm to Colorado Springs, Col.

Buildings

The new chapel at Highland Springs, Va., will be dedicated on Sunday evening, February 6th, and the chapel for the University Church in Seattle, Wash., will be dedicated on Sunday, February 20th.

The First Church in Providence has just completed a thorough transformation of the interior of the fine old church building. This has been carried out with the best possible taste and the noble proportions of the church, together with much beauty of detail, are now fully revealed.

The South Congregational Church in Boston has also been making over the interior. These alterations and improvements are incident to the putting in of a splendid new organ. The fitting of the organ has necessitated remodeling the whole puplit end of the church and the re-arrangement of the pews.

The church in Fall River has had a new roof put upon it and the First Church in Cambridge is looking forward to the installation of a new organ, the gift of some of its members.

Finances

It is hoped that the ministers, officers, and members of the Unitarian churches are seriously taking up the responsibility of providing the necessary support for the activities of their Association. It is impossible for the officers of the Association to personally visit every church and ask for the needed money. They are obliged to depend on the voluntary help of those they have reason to believe are deeply interested in the welfare of the cause.

The vital question is whether the people of our churches wish the work which they commissioned their Association to do to go on and to prosper or to be so seriously handicapped by the lack of financial resources as to be doomed to stagnation. It may indeed be said that unless the churches come with generous promptness to the support of their common cause many good enterprises that are now being zealously developed must be abandoned. What is to be the judgment and the action of the people of our churches? Let certain illustrations show what some of the present responsibilities are.

Here is the work of *religious education* in and for our churches. The Directors of the Association for the current fiscal year have entered into obligations for the promotion of this work to the extent of $9,000. This money has somehow got to be provided by the churches. It goes for the salaries of Mr. Lawrance and Miss Buck and their assistants; for the printing of bulletins for the free use of the churches; for the support of *The Beacon*, which is the paper for the children of our Sunday Schools; for the Summer Institutes with their invaluable helpfulness for our teachers; for the editorial supervision of the new manuals which are in preparation; for the field work which carries suggestion and

encouragement to ministers and churches which are in perplexity over their Sunday Schools. It cannot be believed that the people of the churches wish this work to stop or to be cut down. Surely there are members of our churches who believe in this work enough to provide for its maintenance.

Or here is our work with and for the *young people* at the University centers across the country. Through the endeavors of our representatives at the Universities our message is brought to the young men and women who are going to be the intellectual, commercial, and political leaders in their several States and communities. In the name of the churches the Directors have entered into obligations for the current fiscal year amounting to $8,000 for the support of this work. Do the people of the churches mean by their failure to supply that sum to instruct their Directors to abandon this exceedingly fruitful field of service?

Or take the work of *Church Extension* in different parts of the country. In the Virginias we have five ministers at work in seven different communities where small Unitarian societies have been organized which are more and more becoming centers of beneficent influence. Do the older churches of our fellowship want this kind of work to be done or do they wish these ministers dismissed because their salaries cannot be paid? The cost of the work in the two *Virginias* for the current fiscal year is about $5,000. Is it not worth that sum to set before the people of these two Commonwealths, at their chief centers, the Unitarian interpretations of Christianity?

Or take *Texas*. There are four Unitarian churches in that great State. One of them, the church at Dallas, is entirely self-supporting and is admirably equipped. The other three are new beginnings. They are strategically placed at the chief centers of influence. The societies have as yet no property. They are holding their meetings in rented halls and they are able to provide only a small proportion of the salaries of the ministers. Are these promising fields to be abandoned and the ministers turned adrift or will the people of the churches before April 30th send to the Association the $2500 necessary for the continuance of this work?

What of the work in the *Middle States?* Again in the name of the churches the Directors have entered into obligations in aid of such churches as those in Albany, Dunkirk, and White Plains, N. Y.; Elizabeth, Passaic, and Summit, N. J.; Lancaster and Pittsburgh, Penn. amounting to some $6,000. Is it too much to expect that the strong churches in New York, Philadelphia, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and the like will provide their Association with the means to nourish these children of our faith?

Or here is the work by which every Unitarian church in the country profits and without which each and every church would find itself handicapped. That is the work of *printing free tracts* and pamphlets which carry our message all over the country. The churches use this material freely and the pamphlets go over the country by the hundreds of thousands. This work cannot be done for nothing. The Directors, in making the budget for the present year, have relied upon the churches to give at least $8500 to meet the printing and publishing bills.

These are but illustrations of the urgent necessities of our cause. The Directors of the Association look with anxious expectation to the churches for the money to carry on the work which the churches have commissioned and instructed their representatives to do.

Preaching Mission The special preaching missions in New England are going forward vigorously and successfully. The series of meetings held in the churches in western Maine is illustrative of the method pursued by the officers of the Association. During the first week of January every-night-in-the-week meetings were held in the First Parish, Portland, the preacher being Rev. F. A. Powell. In the succeeding week similar meetings were

held in Yarmouth, the speakers being Messrs. C. F. Dole and Saunderson. In the third week the preaching mission was transferred to Saco, Mr. Saunderson taking the speaking part. Mr. Joy of Portland has helped in all three missions. The next point is to be Kennebunk, again with Mr. Saunderson as the preacher with the assistance of Mr. Joy and Mr. Pratt of Sanford.

The every-night-in-the-week series at Lowell, Mass., was also significant and successful. Here there was a different preacher every evening and the list included one Congregationalist and one Universalist minister. These meetings were followed by similar ones at Andover, and Franklin, N. H. These meetings were conducted by the New Hampsh re ministers, again with some aid from Congregationalist neighbors. During the last week in January a preaching mission was conducted every night at Windsor, Vt., by a group of ministers who spent the week together at Windsor for conference and fellowship as well as for the conduct of the special meetings.

The preaching mission has entered a new field at West Springfield, Mass. Here a series of Sunday evening services has been arranged. The preachers for the first four Sundays were Messrs. Nobbs, Dieffenbach, Slocombe, and Reccord. These meetings wil probably be continued through the rest of the winter and spring.

In the West the efforts of the preaching mission have thus far focussed in the churches between the Missouri Valley and the Rocky Mountains. Rev. Robert F. Leavens on the first two Sundays of January revived the services of the society in Omaha. He then went on to Colorado and gave two weeks to the cause in Greeley and Fort Collins. On his return journey he visited Wichita, Kan., and Kansas City, Mo.

At Omaha Mr. Leavens was succeeded by Rev. John Haynes Holmes, who preached for two Sundays, and on the last Sunday in January the pulpit was supplied by Dr. Crothers. Dr. Eliot and Mr. Martin supplied Mr. Holmes' pulpit in New York. This month, Rev. F. R. Sturtevant of Taunton had gone West. During his absence he preached at Lawrence, Kan., on January 30th. He will give the succeeding three Sundays to Omaha and Dr. Eliot will preach there on Sunday, February 27th. Mr. Sturtevant's home pulpit will be supplied by Messrs. Foote, Latimer, Forbes and Cornish. There is every reason to believe that the cause in Omaha will be permanently revived and the society put into condition to shortly settle a minister and build a new church.

As indicated in the last issue of *Word and Work*, February is to be a very active month for the preaching missions in different parts of the country. Mr. Kent of New Orleans will hold a series of special services at Houston, Austin, and San Antonio, Texas. Meanwhile his pulpit in New Orleans will be supplied by Rev. H. C. Parker, and upon Mr. Kent's return Mr. Parker will go to Shreveport, La., and thence for a longer stay at Memphis, Tenn. During the same period work will be begun at Nashville, Tenn., and Birmingham, Ala. The preachers are to be Rev. R. E. Conner and Rev. T. P. Byrnes. These are practically new fields but it is high time that our message was heard in these large and growing cities. There is not a single Unitarian church in the whole State of Alabama and only two small churches in the State of Tennessee. Mr. Conner, after the Birmingham meetings, will go still farther South and visit the missions in the Florida circuit.

Dr. Crothers has already started on his journey to the Pacific Coast. His Sundays are apportioned as follows: January 30th Omaha, February 6th Santa Barbara, 13th Portland, 20th Seattle, and 27th Helena. His lecture appointments take him into many communities where he will also have opportunity to serve the liberal cause. On his way out he is to speak in Pittsburgh and Louisville, and on the Coast he has appointments at places like Los Angeles, Calif., Portland and Corvallis, Ore., Bellingham, North Yakima, Pullman, and Spokane, Wash., and Moscow, Id.

In eastern Washington Dr. Crothers

will cross the track of two other travelling representatives of our cause. Mr. Lilliefors is to spend three weeks in that region and expects to conduct preaching missions at Pullman and Colfax, Wash., and Moscow and Lewiston, Id. He will have some aid from Rev. W. D. Simonds, who will hold preaching missions at Salt Lake City through the first week in February, then proceed to Boise, then to northern Idaho, and then to meet appointments at Spokane and Seattle, Wash., and Salem, Eugene, and Medford, Ore.

Journeys

In addition to these special missions the officers of the Association will be widely dispersed during the coming month. The President's journey to the Southwest has already been outlined. Field Secretary Murdock has just completed a series of visits in southern California, especially at Los Angeles, Redlands, Pomona, Hemet, Fresno, and Hanford. Early in February he starts for the north, visiting all the churches in the Northwest and joining Dr. Crothers and Mr. Simonds at Seattle on February 20th for the dedication of the new chapel of the University Unitarian Church.

Field Secretary Brown starts the first of the month for Montana. He will have charge of the work at Great Falls during the absence of Mr. Lilliefors and he will also help in the work of the churches at Helena and Butte. He will return in March by the way of Colorado.

Field Secretary Pratt is making steady progress in the development of the Virginia churches. There is a gratifying interest and increased attendance at Richmond and at Norfolk. At Norfolk the meetings have now been transferred from the small theatre to an unused church building, which gives more appropriate surroundings. It is expected that the Virginia ministers will all gather in Richmond for the dedication of the church at Highland Springs at the time of the visit of the President of the Association.

Field Secretary Nobbs begins his work with and for the Association on February first and he is busy making his appointments in New England for the coming weeks.

Mr. Rumball has spent the month in New England, meeting appointments at Nashua, N. H., Lawrence, Mass., Bellows Falls, Vt., Jamaica Plain, Mass., (meeting of the New England Associate Alliance), Clinton and Ayer, Mass.

Department of Religious Education

The work of collecting and arranging the material for the new book of hymns and services for the Sunday-school is approaching completion. Fourteen of the sixteen services are practically ready, and the list of hymns is nearly full. Printing music is always slow work, but it is hoped that the book will be ready for use when our schools open next autumn. Much labor and careful study have gone into the preparation of this work. It is expected to be wholly within the capacity of children, yet dignified in material and worshipful in tone. The many schools that report their service-books badly worn, or that wish, for any reason, to install new books, are urged to wait for the appearance of this book.

Preparations for the summer institutes are already well under way. It is not too early for our schools to plan to send delegates to these gatherings. Wherever this has been done in the past the results have been excellent, many churches reporting that their schools have been placed on a higher plane as a direct result of these institutes. One of the most striking of these testimonies comes from the Independent Protestant Church (German) of Columbus, Ohio, where they have recently built a model Sunday-school building. In this case the pastor frankly attributes the recent revival of interest in Sunday-school work, which has resulted in the erection of this building, to the impulse his teachers received at the Meadville Institute.

Brief Sunday-school institutes are being held in several of our local churches. Miss Buck conducted one that ran through three days, at Pittsfield, Mass., in December. The minister at Pittsfield, Rev. Earl C. Davis, writes,—"It is my

wish that you should know how thoroughly we appreciate the work which Miss Buck did up here. To have such a person to send out, and to have a department that can send her out, is a happy combination that means much for the development of the work of religious education among us. It is hardly possible for me to state the impression that Miss Buck made, but it was real and strong upon both the pupils and the teachers. They have learned also that we belong to something that is big and vital." Mr. Lawrance conducted a similar, though briefer session, at Rockland, Mass., on January 23. As our churches are holding "preaching missions," and always with excellent results, our schools may well hold these "teaching missions," or brief institutes, for the purpose of quickening interest in their work, while, at the same time, gaining knowledge of better methods of teaching and of conducting the sessions of the school.

The Exchange Bureau for Plays, established by the Department of Religious Education, is finding its efforts heartily approved and seconded by our schools. Twenty-one schools secured typewritten copies of our plays during December, eighteen of these being Christmas plays. There is need of more such simple dramas, Biblical and others, suitable for use by Sunday-schools. We shall be glad to have such plays submitted, especially those that have been tried and found successful. Any thus sent in will be referred to a committee for critical reading, and if pronounced suitable will be included in our list.

The Committee on Slides has arranged to have stereopticon slides made using mica instead of glass. The pictures are very clear and take colors perfectly. They are extremely light, will bear unlimited exposure in the lantern, and are practically unbreakable. This change from heavy, fragile glass has caused some delay in collecting the set of Old Testament illustrations for which an appropriation was made by the directors of the Association some months ago, but the improved product is worth the delay. The work of making the new pictures is now progressing satisfactorily.

Department of Social and Public Service

Within the last month the plans for the Social Service Institute to be held at Meadville in the summer of 1916 have been well advanced. As last year it will be conducted by the Meadville Theological School and this department of the American Unitarian Association. The dates are not yet definitely fixed but it will probably begin about the middle of August and will continue five weeks, a week longer than last year. A well rounded program is being prepared which we believe will appeal to church people of every name who are interested in working out the problems of the community, the state and the nation. The subjects under discussion will follow each other in orderly sequence. Each week, however, will be complete in itself so that those who can stay only that length of time will be able to get something definite and fairly complete. The first week will be devoted to the local problems of the rural community. The second week to the problems of the town, and in the last three weeks will be considered the larger questions which can only be handled by the power of the state, of the nation, and finally by all the nations acting together.

It is intended to make the whole institute exceedingly practical. No time will be wasted on purely academic discussions. A distinctive feature is to be a "laboratory course" of twenty-five hours which will extend through the entire session. This is designed to give definite and detailed instruction in the methods of social service work. Students will make an intensive community study and will be taught how to meet in approved and tested ways the needs which such a study will disclose. This will undoubtedly be one of the most useful courses of the institute, for the great obstacle to service work on the part of the churches is the fact that earnest and conscientious people so often do not know how to carry out their

good intentions. Distinguished lecturers are being secured for the institute, and the prospect is that the season of 1916 will be even more interesting and profitable than last year. Full particulars will be published later. This preliminary notice is given that churches, alliances, men's clubs or other organizations may early prepare to send representatives to the school.

It happens that the national social service secretaries of three denominations, Congregational, Methodist and Unitarian have their headquarters in Boston. At a recent meeting of the Social Service Commission of the Massachusetts Federation of Churches these secretaries suggested an interesting plan for united social effort by the churches. It was proposed to select five communities of different types; a manufacturing city, a manufacturing town, a surburban town, a country village and a rural one-church village, and,—if the churches in these communities approve and are co-operatively inclined,—there to work out some demonstrations of effective service. Nothing will be or can be done without the full and complete cooperation of the churches, but if the plan shall appeal to them it will be possible to carry out an experiment which will be watched with great interest by the churches throughout the country.

Four bills have been introduced into the Massachusetts General Court which should enlist the interest of the churches in that state.

(1). *A new school for the feeble-minded.* An appropriation has already been made for land and plans. What is needed this year is an appropriation to establish the school. We have a waiting list of at least a thousand feeble-minded children, and this does not include by any means all who should have special care. We never shall solve the problems connected with sub-normal mentality until we attack them at their source. Particular attention should be given to the care of feeble-minded women and girls. The greatest kindness we can do them is to keep them out of harm's way and at the same time have them usefully and pleasantly occupied.

(2). *To reorganize the Prison Board.* At present we have a most unsatisfactory method of managing our prisons. We need a single headed commission with an advisory board. Until we get it we cannot hope to administer our penal institutions in the wisest and most helpful way.

(3). *The Massachusetts housing law.* Since the passage of the town and city tenement-house acts there has been a great development of public opinion. Those two laws concerned simply one class of dwellings and a demand has been steadily rising for a law which should regulate the construction of all kinds of dwellings, those for one and two families as well as for many families. There is just as much reason for securing proper light, air and ventilation in a house which is to be occupied by one family as there is in a house which is to be occupied by half a dozen. The housing law which has been introduced marks a long step forward, and if it shall be passed will put Massachusetts in the fore front of housing legislation.

(4). *An immigration commission.* Two-thirds of the population of Massachusetts are foreign born or the children of the foreign born. The more recent immigration has been from the southern and southeastern Europe. It speaks strange languages and has strange customs and habits. It has been peculiarly subject to exploitation and has been robbed and oppressed in many ways. We should have a permanent commission to care for and educate the immigrant and so to guide him that he will become a useful and law-abiding citizen.

All these are important measures and will call for the earnest support of church people. If any men's clubs or other church organizations would like to have speakers to explain them Mr. Forbes will be glad to find them on request.

The Hew Hymn and Tune Book

Publication Department

During January the Societies in Ayer and Needham, Mass., and the Unity House, in New Bedford, have installed the New Hymn and Tune

Book, making a total of one hundred and fourteen churches to date.

This department is contemplating the preparation of a small manual for the use of ministers and church committees, who are struggling with the problem of educating their congregations up to the point of adopting the new book. Brief statements from churches which have already put through this change would be very welcome, outlining the steps taken to bring this about in their respective societies.

The New Pamphlet

The Association has just published and distributed among ministers a new and greatly needed pamphlet, entitled "Church Efficiency and Publicity Work" by Rev. Edwin A. Rumball. The author is now working as Publicity and Efficiency Secretary for the Association, and this pamphlet is a mine of information and suggestions, sympathetically adapted to the particular needs of Unitarian Churches. Copies may be had in limited numbers upon request, by church officers or others who desire them. It should be designated as, "Church Efficiency" when ordered.

BOOKS OF THE MONTH

The following recent books which may be classed as "books on liberal religion," "by Unitarian authors" or "about well-known Unitarians," have been acquired during the past month. They may be seen at the Book Room, 25 Beacon Street, and purchased at the accompanying prices.

Christ's Experience of God, by Frank H. Decker; by mail $1.35 net.

Nominating Committee

The nominating committee of the American Unitarian Association met on December 21st and organized with the Hon. Sanford Bates of Boston as chairman and Rev. Charles A. Wing of Concord, N. H., as secretary.

The vote under which this committee was appointed is hereto appended.

"*Voted: That the president shall appoint immediately after the annual meeting a committee of five members of the Association, no one of whom shall be an officer or director, to serve as a nominating committee. The names of this committee shall be printed in the annual report and in the Year Book. It shall receive suggestions of names of possible candidates up to the first of February preceding the annual meeting, and shall publish a list of its nominations in all the denomination's papers before the first of March. Other candidates, besides those selected by the nominating committee, duly nominated by fifty adult Unitarians, of whom not more than five shall be members of one church, society, or parish, shall be added to the official ballot, properly designated as nominated on nomination papers; provided, however, such nominations are duly submitted to the nominating committee before the first of April preceding the annual meeting. The nominating committee shall prepare an official printed ballot for use at the annual meeting, publishing copies of it in all the denominational papers before the first of May preceding the annual meeting. The first committee shall be selected from the members of the present nominating committee whose terms expire in 1916, and from the proposed members on the ballot submitted to this meeting.*"

The nominating committee is prepared to receive suggestions of available candidates for nomination to the following offices, viz:—president; a vice-president from each of the following districts, Northern New England, Southern New England, Middle States, Southern States, Central West, Rocky Mountain States, Pacific Coast and Dominion of Canada; secretary; assistant secretary, treasurer, and six other directors, four of whom must be from New England, one from the Middle and Southern States, and one from the Western States and Pacific Coast.

All suggestions and correspondence should be addressed to the chairman or secretary and be in the hands of the committee not later than *February 10th.* Sanford Bates, Boston, Mass., chairman; Charles A. Wing, Concord, N. H., secretary; Mrs. Morton D. Hull, Chicago, Ill.; John H. Lathrop, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Henry D. Sharpe, Providence, R. I.

NOTE: Owing to an unexpected demand the supply of the January issue of *Word and Work* was exhausted before all orders could be filled. Persons having January copies in good condition for which they have no further need will confer a favor by returning them to the "Publication Department, A. U. A., 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass."

The Alliance of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women

Headquarters: Room 10, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Miss Anna M. Bancroft, *President*
Hopedale, Mass.

Mrs. Lucia Clapp Noyes, *Treasurer*
11 St. John St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Mrs. Caroline S. Atherton, *Rec. Sec.*,
25 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Robert H. Davis, *Cor. Sec.*,
226 Windermere Ave., Wayne, Pa.

Why an Endowment Fund?

1st—Because we wish to increase our income so as to meet the growing demands of our work.

2nd—Because our financial assets are not keeping pace with our increase in numbers. In the past ten years our membership, as shown by the *Manual*, has increased 6,149, while our annual income from membership dues is only $1,774 more than in 1905.

3rd—Because in the past twenty-five years we have had no large gifts and only four legacies, two of $5000 each—one of these not yet paid over; two of $500 each—one of these restricted to the work of The Cheerful Letter Exchange.

4th—Because the income of the above mentioned bequests, plus the income from the Life Membership and Memorial Funds with the annual dues constitute the only working funds of The Alliance.

5th—Because in the past ten years the expenses have increased sixty-one and a half per cent—and this with the most careful economy on the part of the Executive Board.

6th—Because of the increasing desire on the part of the branches for more frequent visits from officers and directors calling for increased expenditure for travelling expenses.

7th—Because of the need of a Field Agent who shall be constantly carrying the message of help and inspiration to the small and isolated branches as well as showing the larger and more flourishing ones the way to more efficient service.

8th—Because this is our twenty-fifth anniversary year and we need the inspiration of this united effort to make us one in the spirit of loyalty—a united band rejoicing in the past and looking hopefully to the future.

The success of the endeavor rests upon an individual contribution from each member of every Branch. Let each one give of her mite or of her abundance.

L. C. N.

Peace

The goal of the world is peace. Even those nations which are most involved in war claim that they enter war to gain conditions under which they may engage in peaceful pursuits more successfully. If all are ready to admit that war is terrible, depleting, and only a means to an end it remains only to provide a better method for the adjustment of conflicting desires. This is the next great step for civilization to take. Nations provide for such adjustment between individuals and between their various political subdivisions, towns, states, etc., by Law Courts. International Courts of Justice must be established and a means of coercing offenders provided by International police.

Justice between nations will do much to prevent war. The people of the nations must be educated up to the standard of justice. Mutual understanding and goodwill must be put in the place of distrust and selfishness. The centuries of horrors, hates, superstitions, bloodshed have left such a background of fears in men's minds that it will take years of patient effort on the part of parents, teachers, preachers, and statesmen to eradicate those fears and put in their place a sense of brotherhood which alone can maintain friendliness among nations.

Alberta Garber Scott,
Chairman Social Service Committee.

The Executive Board

The monthly meeting of the Executive Board was held January 14, 1916, the President in the chair.

A new branch is to be welcomed, Paterson, New Jersey; President, Mrs. Alfred Robinson, 175 Vreeland Ave., Paterson, and two new Junior Alliances, Meadville, Pennsylvania and Rochester, New York. In response to a request from Juniors the Junior Fellowship Committee was empowered to prepare a series of opening services especially adapted to the needs of the Junior Alliance.

The Post Office Mission report told of the definite accomplishment of what has long been desired. The list of correspondents is now fairly complete and is placed at the service of the new department of Missionary Efficiency of the Association. To correspondents in the neighborhood of a place to which a Unitarian preacher is to go will be sent a notice of the meetings, that the representative may be heard and seen, the live exponent of the faith set forth in the tracts received by mail. Furthermore to each place two hundred carefully chosen tracts will be sent for use at the meeting. The committee urges the importance of having the church door pulpit systematically administered in each church by a committee of the Alliance branch and accurate records kept. It suggests that a part of the duties of this committee may be to welcome the stranger and extend the hospitality of the church. The Board was greatly interested to hear of the large number of tracts taken each week from the racks in the theatre at Norfolk, Virginia, where Rev. F. W. Pratt of Richmond is preaching Unitarianism to people who are proving eager listeners and readers.

Mrs. Peterson was welcomed as she described conditions in North Carolina and Florida and paid a high tribute to the energy and devotion of the ministers and other workers there.

The Board voted to recommend to the branches an appeal in the interest of the work of Rev. Ethelred Brown, to finish the church at Kingston, Jamaica.

Because it is a year of heavy demands from many quarters, and because the branches will wish to respond to the appeals as usual and to contribute to Southern Circuit, the Endowment Fund Committee renews its request that a committee be appointed in each branch to secure some contribution, small or large, from every member, individual gifts that may be supplemented from the branch treasury if the desired amount is not secured. Cleveland, Ohio, has sent its share and more, $200.

The new book shelves were seen with satisfaction and the fact was noted that there is some space left for accessions. Do study classes and program makers and branch members with papers to write realize how excellent a lending library is at their disposal?

In Memoriam have been added the names of Mrs. George D. Noyes, Brookline, Mrs. Julian C. Jaynes, West Newton, and Miss Lydia J. Cranston, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Wallace C. Beebe of Albany, New York, has been elected director to succeed Mrs. Powers of Lansingburgh. Miss Jane F. Edgcomb of Braintree and Mrs. Charles E. Ware of Fitchburg, have been elected directors for Massachusetts where increase of numbers has meant two additional Board members. And Mrs. Donald M. Blair of Roxbury, Mass., succeeds Mrs. Peck, who has resigned. The following committees were announced by the President: *Manual*, Mmes. Noyes, Coolidge, Dewey, Gates, Houghton; *May Meetings*, Mmes. Gilson, Voigt, Atherton, Fiske, Henry, Whitman.

A vote of thanks was passed to the committee on the New Year's Reception at 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mrs. Arthur G. Robbins, Mrs. Frederick H. Tappan, and Mrs. Philip Y. DeNormandie; also a vote of appreciation to the donor of the Christmas greens that decorated the building so attractively.

Mrs. Henry C. Parker of Woburn, Mass., who is to accompany her husband on a southern trip, was asked to carry with her the greetings of the Executive Board to such Alliance branches as she may meet.

A letter of congratulation was ordered to Mrs. Robert Reid, former president of the Montreal Alliance, whose daughter, Miss Helen Reid, has been made Lady of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, a very distinguished honor.

The next meeting will be held in Albany, New York, February 11, 1916, If in all parts of the country there were directors' funds as in New England, New Jersey, and greater New York, Board members would be enabled to attend these meetings at the expense of the fund. It is hoped that the attendance will be large at Albany. An open conference at 2 P. M., will follow the business session at 10 A. M.

Reports were received from Middle States and Canada.

CAROLINE S. ATHERTON,
Recording Secretary.

Dates of Organization

Attention is called to the fact that in the past two editions of the Manual the date or organization of the branches has been recorded. These dates have been obtained from past records, secretaries' reports and other sources. In some instances the dates have not corresponded in the two editions. Will each secretary please consult her books, and if she finds that the date in the current Manual is incorrect notify the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. R. H. Davis, 25 Beacon Street, Boston? If no correction is made, it will be assumed that the date as given is correct. In several cases secretaries have reported an earlier date than the year in which The Alliance was organized, doubtless giving the date of the Benevolent Society, Ladies Aid or other organization which was later merged with The Alliance. The Manual dealing only with Alliance branches, does not record history farther back than 1890, the date of the organization of The National Alliance. When, however, The Woman's Auxiliary Conference became The National Alliance and branches of the former were merged with the latter the fact is so noted. The date desired for the Manual is the date of organization as an alliance branch.

The Liberal Women's Alliance of Italy

The members regularly enrolled until now, in all Italy, are thirty, but the sympathizers are many. In fact, the ladies present at the meetings held at the Secretary's house in Turin are always over twenty.

The members of the Women's Alliance are all intelligent and are conscious of the real moral and material interests of Italy, especially of those of the present year of war.

Every fortnight the members of the Women's Alliance that reside in Turin meet at the Secretary's home. There are both Protestants and Catholics who are becoming more and more accustomed to the idea of friendly cooperation. Those who know the conditions of the country and the relations between the different religious confessions will recognize the value of promoting such a spirit of sisterhood and tolerance. In such meetings we discuss the most urgent moral and social problems of our community, we study the Gospel, we try to encourage those who need it, and above all we try to lift our hearts to God.

A monthly address is delivered to our ladies. We always invite a different speaker, a liberal Catholic or Protestant, and from their different view-points the ladies of our Alliance acquire wider views of life and religion.

Miss Guastaldi, one of our most enthusiastic members, a school teacher at Canelli, has organized a body of Girl-Scouts, which is giving the best results. This excellent teacher, in trying to make this body of girls physically strong, is at the same time strengthening their character and giving them a better and more correct conception of Christianity. This work of reform is certainly very necessary and full of good results.

This is the work accomplished by the meetings of our Association, but a larger and more intimate work is accomplished by correspondence, by means of which we try to revive every latent energy, to inspire every good enthu-

siasm, to show new brilliant ideals, and to lead everyone to bear their burdens with courage.

LUISA GUILIO BENSO.

The Ladies' International Club of Shanghai

The Ladies' International Club represents the women's phase of the International Institute of China in Shanghai, Dr. Gilbert Reid's mission to the higher classes of China. It was organized by Mrs. Reid in 1909 and is made up of representative Asiatic, European and American women, having in 1912 a membership of 105, although now the unfortunate situation in Europe has decreased the number. The membership fees are, Regulars $10 (Mex.), Associates $2 (Mex.). Of the Club's Presidents one is Chinese and the other an Occidental, and this distribution applies equally to the other offices.

Its purpose, according to its Annual Report for 1912-13 is, "as far as we can to benefit the land we are living in, and to bring about acquaintance and cordiality between women of the East and West. This we believe we may do by helping on Social relations, Educational matters and various established philanthropies." To this end the Club meets monthly for a social half-hour at tea, followed by a lecture on some worth-while subject or else an entertainment. At its business meetings the members decide what shall be the Club's practical usefulness, keeping in mind their aim to encourage the Chinese to help themselves in the most modern and approved way. Hence they patronize schools run by philanthropic Chinese for native poor children, give support as far as possible to the Pagoda Orphanage — an all-Chinese institution struggling hard for existence — and agitate the cause of deformed Chinese women and children in the hope of ultimately getting a refuge for them where they may be taught a trade and live in comfort. In fact, the Club concerns itself with whatever bears upon the welfare and uplift of China, especially of her women and children.

Naturally the terrible European War is playing havoc with the Club therefore it is not emphasizing relationships between East and West so much just now as concentrating all its interests on the Chinese themselves. The first meeting this year was an "At Home" to me. Last month we had a Chinese Thanksgiving Service the day after our Thanksgiving Day. The hall was crowded, some having to stand. On a table in front of the platform were piled products of China's soil, and they looked fresh and beautiful. A Chinese orchestra played and Dr. Wu Ting Fang's speech uplifted our minds and hearts. Some little girls from a mission school for the Chinese sang a harvest song and their clean sweet faces seemed inspired with the holiness of childhood. This month we shall have a Toy Service for the Chinese poor children, and we have also arranged with a reputable Chinese theatre, the manager of which is prominent as an anti-opium agitator, to share with us one day's proceeds for the benefit of the Pagoda Orphanage — that is, the money for those tickets which we are able to sell will go to this Orphanage.

EDITH G. PECKER.

The Junior Alliance

The Meadville, Pa. Junior Alliance was organized in September with sixteen members. The dues are ten cents a month and the meetings are held once a week with a study class at alternate meetings. One meeting each month is a social meeting, and one a business meeting. The members have been rolling bandages for the visiting nurse. Each member has one poor person or shut-in whom she visits each week. They have charge of Sunday afternoon services at the Home for the Aged the first Sunday of each month, procuring a minister to conduct the service and the members going to sing. They had charge of the "grab" table at the bazaar conducted by the regular Alliance. A member of the Junior Alliance is chosen to attend each monthly meeting of the regular Alliance.

News from the Branches

The members of The Messiah Alliance Branch acted as hostesses at the "At Home" of the New York League of Unitarian Women on January 31st, at the New York Headquarters. At the Executive Board Meeting of the League on December 31st, the members listened to Mrs. Peterson's description of the work at Shelter Neck and at Norfolk, Va.

The closing out of the Publications of All Souls' Alliance of Winnipeg was most profitable and the splendid response made a complete "clean up" of the stock. Mrs. Florence Gratiot Bale, who conducted and managed this branch of work, personally thanks The Alliance and every member for their interest, and continual patronage during the four years. The Publications Committee and All Souls' Alliance return gratitude for the help given them in this way.

The Chicago Associate Alliance is this winter enjoying the following program: October, The Security of Peace, Dr. Rowena Morse Mann; November, Settled and Unsettled Problems of the Family, Prof. James H. Tufts; January, God as a Factor in Experience, Horace J. Bridges; March, Public Opinion and the Great Personality, Prof. George B. Foster; April, Larger Aspects of the Race Problem, Celia Parker Wooley; June, Worship in a Free Church, Rev. Fred V. Hawley. Time is given for interchange of thought at this series of meetings, three members being chosen in advance to lead the discussion for eash session.

The programs of the Lenox Ave., New York, Branch show their usual originality. At the October meeting the topics for addresses were as follows: 1, Unity the beginning and end of your faith, 2, Immortality, the obligation it lays upon us here and now, 3, Unitarianism, the free religion, 4, Democracy in and out of the church. In November, "The Drama of Democracy" was discussed and in December "Honest Advertising."

At All Souls, New York, Rev. William Sullivan is giving a series of addresses on "Four Chapters on Late Medieval History."

At the Church of the Messiah, Rev. John Haynes Holmes is lecturing on "Current Events."

The nine members of the Washington Heights, New York Branch, which has no church, voted this fall to exert their efforts to relieve the needs of "The Messiah Home," A Unitarian philanthropy, which is in great need of help. They have bought material and made two dozen apron dresses for girls and have made several blouses for boys. Have sent a box of clothing to the Utica Normal and Industrial School, also a box of clothing to Warren Goddard House. Have answered appeals, purchased a History of the Alliance and donated to the "Endowment Fund."

The Flatbush, Brooklyn, New York Branch has a program for the winter on the general subject of Education and Service, headed by this motto from Emerson, "Only that good profits which we can taste with all doors open, and which serves all men."

The following changes of branch officers are noted:

Berlin, Mass., President, Miss Mary A. Bassett; Beverly, Mass., Mrs. Calvin P. Pierce, 26 Cressy St.; Brewster, Mass., Secretary, Miss Clara C. Tubman; Brockton, Mass., President, Mrs. Florence L. Ferrell, 112 Glenwood Ave.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. N. L. Reed, 604 Crescent St.; Deerfield, Mass., President, Mrs. William L. Harris; Fall River, Mass., President, Mrs. G. Chester Poole, 204 High St.; Newton, Mass., Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Harriet I. Grow, 217 Church St.; Worcester, Mass., South Memorial, President, Mrs. David E. Carr, 66 Downing St.; Cape Rozier, Me., Secretary, Mrs. Abbie M. Crockett; Buffalo, N. Y., First Secretary, Mrs. D. Frederic Potter, 485 Auburn Ave.; Orange, N. J., Corresponding Secretary, Miss Anna Dormitzer, 137 Ralston Ave., South Orange, N. J.; Quincy, Ill., Recording

Secretary, Mrs. Emmer Steiner, 931 North 5th St.; Norfolk, Va., President, Mrs. Laurence Waring, 39th St. and Holly Ave.; Meadville, Pa., President, Mrs. Harry Harr, 522 Baldwin St.; Victoria, Can., President, Mrs. Graves, 1915 Stanley Ave.

The outlook for the Unitarian movement in Paterson, N. J. is extremely hopeful. Most of the members knew nothing whatever of Unitarianism until the criticisms of Billy Sunday called their attention to it, then they began to read the literature given out during the Billy Sunday campaign in Paterson, and their interest has steadily grown. The congregations have been excellent and there are always new faces present and the trustees are gradually gathering in yearly subscriptions toward the church support. The true Patersonian is independent, and prefers to run himself, developing gradually and naturally, rather than being boosted by anyone, to an exalted position he cannot by himself reach. The Alliance is small but interested. The reason for the small number is that many of the church are working women, and they have no time to attend meetings. Unitarianism in Paterson is proving to be, as it is in England, a religion of the people. There are a number of English members, and a group of Dutchmen, Hollanders, who were radical Unitarians at home.

Last spring when Billy Sunday was in Paterson a book room was opened where Unitarian literature could be had for the asking. For several weeks the Alliance members of the near-by Alliance branches manned this room giving personal services and distributing over six thousand Unitarian tracts. As Passaic was the nearest the members of that branch did valiant service, although Rutherford, Hackensack and Montclair furnished loyal helpers. Orange although farther away also helped.

The New Jersey Associate Alliance this year voted to spend the fund usually set aside for the expenses of their director for the assistance of the Unitarian work at Trenton where Billy Sunday is now holding a series of meetings.

From the New Jersey director: In New Jersey there are ten branches made up of between 425 and 450 members. In going on their even ways who can estimate how much of service, inspiration and real helpfulness has been accomplished? Sacrifice, devotion, and loyalty to a cause cannot be estimated in dollars raised or numbers counted and I am sure having visited most of these branches this fall that the towns of New Jersey have broader outlooks and are better places in which to live because of our Branch Alliances.

Mrs. Peterson expressed her appreciation of the Christmas contributions from various Alliance branches and from individuals, sent to any of the southern circuit centers. For the convenience of donors the following addresses are given: articles for use at the Carolina Industrial School and at Shelter Neck should be sent to Mrs. Abby A. Peterson, Watha, Pender Co., N. C.; for Swansboro, to Rev. John L. Robinson, Swansboro, Onslow Co., N. C.; books for libraries may be sent to Rev. Francis M. McHale, Marianna, Florida.

Alliance women in the neighborhood of Boston are reminded that the Monday Conference of Alliance Branches will be held on February 7 at Channing Hall. Subject: "Our Young People." Miss Lucy Lowell will preside.

Appeals

Appeals stand as follows:

Green Harbor, Mass., preaching.	$77
Meadville Students	89
Pacific School Students	83
Ellsworth, Me., parsonage	408
Long Beach, Cal., church furnishings	103
Seattle, Wash., University Church furnishings	597
Italian Mission	200
Missionary in China	214
War Relief	
Northumberland, Joseph Priestly Memorial Church	35

Young People's Religious Union of the Unitarian Church

Headquarters: Room 11, 25 Beacon Street, Boston

Mr. Sanford Bates, *President*

Miss Grace R. Torr, *Secretary* Mr. O. Arthur McMurdie, *Treasurer*

Directors' Meeting

The sixth regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors was held in Room 11, 25 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., on Wednesday afternoon, January 5, 1916, at half past two o'clock.

President Bates presided and there were present Mr. McMurdie, Miss Richards, Miss Simmons and the secretary.

The usual routine business was accomplished.

The question of an appropriation for Mr. Lenington's travelling expenses came up and the secretary was instructed to advise with our Southern vice-president further regarding this matter.

The Union-at-Large Chairman, Miss Simmons, reported 85 copies of the December "*Word and Work*" used.

Miss Richards, the chairman of the Extension Committee, reported on the amount of work accomplished; so far as the returns have come in, two hundred and twenty-four churches have been heard from.

Mention was made of the conference and luncheon in Channing Hall, Boston, Mass., on Saturday, January 8, at one o'clock.

As there was no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Grace R. Torr,
Secretary.

Boston Federation

The mid-winter meeting of the Boston Federation was held in the First Parish Church, Dorchester, Mass., on Sunday, January 30, 1916, with both afternoon and evening sessions as usual.

Supper, through the hospitality of the Dorchester Union, was served at six o'clock.

At seven o'clock, Rev. Roger S. Forbes and Hon. Sanford Bates spoke. Music was furnished through the courtesy of Miss Georgie May Morris, soprano; Miss Edith Roubound, violin; Mr. Rollin Hoyt Fisher, 'cello; and Mr. Charles P. Scott, organ.

Final Fair Results

Friends who assisted and contributed have been interested to hear the final results of the fair. The following is now submitted as the total receipts of the tables at the 1915 bazaar:

Travelers	$16.30
Aprons	38.87
Lemonade	12.05
Mystery	19.86
Isles of Shoals	4.16
Children's	29.30
Preserves	57.04
Flowers	65.73
Candy	101.47
Pacific Coast	100.10
Admissions	58.90
Fancy	215.45
Lunch	176.10
Household	31.45
Life Members	490.85
Bags and Baskets	147.45
Entertainment	41.80
	$1,607.88
Contributions and Misc.	176.15
	$1,784.03
Expenses	529.94
Total Receipts	$1,254.09

Y. P. R. U. Conference

The luncheon and conference, given by the Directors of the Young People's Religious Union, to representatives of a number of the young peoples' societies in and around Boston, was attended by about forty young people on Saturday noon, January 8, 1916, in Channing Hall, Boston, Mass.

Following the luncheon, Hon. Sanford

Bates, the president, called the meeting to order; and, in a few words, explained that the purpose of the gathering was the raising of the $30,000 Fund. We need an agent in the field and should bestir ourselves to this end. Not only is the future of the Unitarian church dependent upon the success or failure of the young people in it, but the future of the community is dependent upon the attitude of mind with which the young people approach life. Our young peoples' societies should have this serious viewpoint in life. The work of a field agent would be primarily to stir up young peoples' societies already in existence and to form others.

Mr. Bates was followed by Rev. Thomas Van Ness, the first president of the Union, by Rev. Harold G. Arnold and by Rev. Henry Hallam Saunderson, succeeding presidents, and others interested. Mr. Van Ness brought out the early history of the Union in a very interesting manner, saying that it was always pleasant to see a dream made a reality; as a runner often goes backward to gain fresh impetus for his race, so he was reviewing the past. Young people like concrete things; the mottoes adopted twenty years ago—Truth, Worship and Service—are still usable today. The Union has accomplished much along the line of *service*; and because of this good work others will want to help us.

Rev. Harold G. Arnold testified that he had been interested in the Union and its work long enough to realize what it means to the Unitarian Church. Those who are doing the best work in our churches today were the best workers in the Union in days gone by. What we most need is to interest and to make enthusiastic the young people now growing up. The growth and stability of our movement is in the hands of the young people themselves. If we only show by our zeal and enthusiasm that we are giving our life blood to the cause, we can by this means influence others.

Rev. Henry H. Saunderson felt it worth while for such a group of young people to get together. It is of the utmost importance that we should give evidence of our growth. The proceeds from our fairs from time to time is uncertain; so we need an Endowment Fund to have an assured income for this most vital work.

Rev. H. Houghton Schumacher, of Helena, Montana, a western vice-president, expressed his appreciation of the need of an Endowment Fund. To people at his distance, the Atlantic Coast is barely a reality—it is too remote. He urged the careful selection of the man chosen to be our field agent—a man of tact who will make the central organization seem real and who will be willing to acceed to the wishes of the people.

Further pertinent remarks were made by others, and the meeting adjourned until Saturday, February 5.

Young People at the Shoals Reunion

The annual Shoals reunion occurs on Saturday, February 12, at which time a sale of aprons, bags, cake and candy has been arranged. Miss Emily J. Cline of 56 Magnolia Street, Dorchester, Mass., is in charge of the cake and candy; and she accordingly requests all donations of these articles to be sent either to her home or left at Room 11, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., in care of Miss Torr.

The cause is a worthy one; and it is hoped that all the Unitarian young people, who have ever attended the Shoals meetings will send cake or candy to Miss Cline. Remember the date—*Saturday, February* 12. The place is the So. Congregational Church, Boston.

Field Notes

Exeter, N. H. "This afternoon the Exeter Guild at its meeting voted to join the Young People's Religious Union and I was instructed to write asking you how to proceed in making our Guild a part of the larger organization."

Montclair, N. J. "We had the pleasant surprise recently of seeing Mr. Bates at a Young People's supper, following the reading of some plays. We

were glad indeed to have an opportunity to hear Mr. Bates speak. The last plays we read were Ibsen's 'Doll House' and Barrie's 'Rosalind' and 'The Twelve Pound Look.' We are also having players come out this week from the Children's Educational Theatre, under the auspices of the 'Unity Players.' Christmas Eve bands of the young people from different churches went out to sing carols before houses where lighted candles were placed. You probably know that many of our young people go away to college each year. So we had on December 26 our annual college meeting where representatives of the different colleges gathered around the fire in the social room to tell stories of their alma maters."

Germantown, Pa. "We collected quite a number of things for the poor children in South Philadelphia and also made three hundred stockings which were filled with candy, popcorn and oranges for the children of the Nicetown Club. Now we are at work on our Vaudeville Show which we expect to give early in March. Several card parties are also being planned: you see we must raise some money toward that $30,000. Our dancing class begins soon, so every one is busy with some part of the work of the club."

Madison, Wis. "Most of the young people of our church seem to want talks of the nature of those we have planned, but there is also a strong desire for doings of a social nature. Our New Year's reception was a very pleasant affair and we were pleased in having about fifty people of the church present for it, in spite of the worst sort of a day."

South Middlesex Federation

The annual mid-winter meeting of the South Middlesex Federation was held on Sunday, January 16, 1916, at Waltham, Mass. The afternoon session was opened at 4.15 with a selection by the Hampton Quartette. After the reports of the secretary and treasurer had been read, the president spoke of contributing $25 to the Boston Federation toward helping to defray the expense of entertaining the delegates to the annual meeting in May.

Announcement of the mid-winter social meeting was made by Mr. Onthank of the committee. This meeting will be held at the Harvard Square Church on February 18, at six o'clock, the entertainment being given by the Unity Club of Somerville.

After several other selections by the Hampton Quartette, Miss Scovil spoke at length on the Hampton Institute and the fine work it is doing. Mr. Foote added several remarks about the Institute, after which a collection was taken for the benefit of the Institute, a considerable sum being netted.

When the members of the Quartette had left, the meeting was continued by a report of the delegates who represented the federation at San Francisco last summer. Miss Fuller, who read the paper, spoke especially of the address given by Rev. Sidney B. Snow to the young people.

Miss Marian D. Richards of the Boston Federation spoke on the work that the Friendly Service Committee of that federation is doing this year.

A bountiful supper was provided by the Waltham Unity Club, aided by the members of the Unity Club of Newton and the Theodore Parker Fraternity of Watertown.

In the evening, Rev. Otto Lyding of Roxbury conducted the service and spoke in an intensely interesting manner to the delegates present.

Adjournment was at 8 o'clock.

ALDEN V. KEENE,
Secretary.

Unitarian Temperance Society

Rev. Edgar S. Wiers, *President*, Montclair, N. J.
Mrs. Frank L. Young, *Vice-President*.
Rev. Chester A. Drummond, *Secretary*, Somerville, Mass.
Charles H. Stearns, *Treasurer*, Brookline, Mass.

WE WISH

that this sheet might be sent to your local press

FOR INSERTION

The Pirogoff Society, the leading Medical Association of Russia, has endorsed Prohibition. They say: "A mass of facts allows us to believe that Probibition has reduced diseases (especially veneral and mental); also decreased suicides, crimes, fires and increased industrial prosperity.

In answer to the question, "Shall Russia re-introduce beer?" the Society says "The extension of the use of wine and beer cannot be a remedy for alcoholism because they lead to alcoholism. Beer and wine are, on the contrary, dangerous because being weaker and pleasant to the taste they attract women and children."

The Medical Society believes that the use of poisonous substitutes, denatured alcohol etc. is being much exaggerated, — possibly by those who wish to make money out of the reintroduction of beer. They, however, suggest a careful survey of the whole subject, summing up their own opinion as follows. "Data coming to us indicates that the evils of these substitutes are negligible compared with those which bodker and other liquors cause to the general health."

They beg physicians to avoid prescribing alcohol as a medicine and ask for a great system of education, and for better recreation facilities. People's Houses, People's Orchestras, People's Theatres.

This document, brought across to the writer by Mr. Ernest Gordon, is found in the Medical Record of Russia, known as "The Russian Physician." (1915).

The resolutions as a whole will shortly appear in book form in "Russian Prohibition" by Ernest Gordon. (American Issue Publishing Co.). In this book Mr. Gordon tells of his visit to the hospital in Petrograd where they have all the soldiers who go insane (from the Northern Russian armies). In the Japanese war such hospitals were filled with the alcohol insane. In this war only one soldier insane from alcohol has come to the hospital from that vast Northern army.

The little nurse pointing to that single record of alcohol psychosis looked up at Mr. Gordon and said, "The miracle — Prohibition!"

The New World and The New Thought

By JAMES THOMPSON BIXBY, Ph.D.

Author of "The Ethics or Evolution," "Religion and Science as Allies," "The Open Secret or Life's Deeper Forces."

"THE NEW WORLD" of which Dr. Bixby writes is the astonishing universe which modern science has disclosed, so immensely enlarged in duration and dimensions, so infinitely varied and complex and yet constantly dominated by universal laws, immutable order and omnipresent unity.

"The New Thought" is a forcible exposition of the remarkable changes in the ideas of modern thinkers as to the nature of man, the origin and government of the world, the character of God and his relation to nature and humanity, which have been initiated by these modern discoveries.

If faith is to hold its ground, there is required, in the author's judgment, a corresponding expansion, reasonableness and naturalness in our conceptions of the methods of the Divine, the principles of religion and the laws and customs of ethics.

By fresh interpretations and arguments, as scientific and cogent as they are reverent, the author shows that modern knowledge may supply new confidence in the Divine Existence and Personality, a stronger sanction for morals, more inspiring views of the Bible and a more effective Christianity.

The frankness and philosophic insight of the discussion make the volume one of unusual timeliness and merit.

A Few Extracts from Many Commendatory Press Notices

"Dr. Bixby stands for the new thought of God, man and their relations, suggested by modern scientific discoveries. These must be fairly met and dealt with. He is eloquent as well as logical and convincing, and he meets the religious issues of the hour frankly and candidly."—*The Free Press, Detroit.*

"The New World and the New Thought places religion on a solid scientific basis. Books of the kind that Dr. Bixby writes have a real demand and do a genuine service. In the religious crisis now pending, it will be a help to the side of right. It will dispel illusions, clear away doubts and reveal innumerable foundations for all that is really valuable in religion and life.—*The Boston Transcript.*

"The New World and the New Thought is throughout a powerful and convincing argument for the existence of the Divine Realities. Dr. Bixby writes from the standpoint of the scientist who is not satisfied with a faith which cannot be based on reason. With a clear logic he makes his deductions from the great facts of evolution, proves the validity of our religious instincts, and answers the difficulties of the agnostic."—*The Chicago Advance.*

"A volume for thinkers and a stimulus to thought. Dr. Bixby's argument is logically arranged and persuasively presented."—*The Plaindealer, Cleveland.*

"This book is as instructive as it is interesting. It is popular in style, scholarly in treatment, and reverently portrays the new world as seen in the light of the new thought and the latest discoveries of science."—*The Brooklyn Eagle.*

12 *mo.* 219 *pages,* $1.00 *net; by mail,* $1.12

25 BEACON STREET **THE BEACON PRESS** BOSTON, MASS.

HAVE YOU IN YOUR LIBRARY

HERALDS of a LIBERAL FAITH In three Volumes

Edited by SAMUEL A. ELIOT, D.D., LL.D.

BIOGRAPHICAL sketches of leading Unitarian ministers from the origin of the Unitarian movement down to the beginning of the present century. The student of Unitarianism can find here the whole story of its origin and development. Complete biographies are given of all the leading ministers and the volumes are an unparalleled storehouse of information, anecdote and inspiration to all who are interested in the motives and achievements of the Unitarian cause and its leaders.

Vol. I. THE PROPHETS

The first volume covers the Period of Protest and describes the careers of the prophets of the Unitarian movement during the last half of the eighteenth century. It sets forth the beginnings of Unitarianism in America in the work of men like Mayhew, Gay, Chauncey, Bentley, Priestley, Abbot, Pierce, Ripley and Worcester.

Vol. II. THE PIONEERS

The second volume covers the Period of Controversy and organization which roughly synchronizes with the first half of the nineteenth century. It follows the careers of such pioneers as Freeman, Nichols, Norton, Gilman, Judd, Tuckerman, Pierpont, Walker, Willard, and Ware and their contemporaries through the experiences of the Unitarian Controversy and the beginnings of the organized life of the Unitarian movement in America.

Vol. III. THE PREACHERS

The third volume deals with the years 1850 to 1900, a period of Church Extension and Spiritual Affirmation. The lives of men like Bellows, Bartol, Clarke, Dewey, Starr King, Hedge, Eliot, Everett, Parker, Foote, Furness, Gannett, Hall, Hill, May, Potter, Reynolds, Peabody, Longfellow, Stebbins, Sears, Stearns, Robbins, Ware and Willson, illustrate the diffusion of Unitarianism and the progressive changes of thought and life within the Unitarian body itself.

"The great movements of men almost invariably begin with an individual. To study the lives of leading men is to read history from the personal and vital point of view. It is to see historical movements through the eyes of the men most instrumental in originating and shaping these movements. History thus becomes living to many who find no interest in the abstract annals."

"The vitality of a religious movement is not to be sustained by detachment from its past. The serviceable man knows how to use acquired momentum and how to safeguard the gains of the patient generations."

Extracts from the editor's introduction.

8vo., 400 pp. (approximately) per volume. Per set, boxed, $2.50 net; delivered, $2.85; Single volumes, $1.00 net; delivered, $1.15.

PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT

AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION

25 Beacon Street, Boston